The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1870—WITH SUPPLEMENT. NO. 31.

FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian War.

The Prussian Position at Saarbruck Attacked by the French Forces.

The Assailants Vigorously Repulsed.

A Prussian Army of 700,000 Men on the Rhenish Frontier.

Positions of the Several Corps of the French Army.

An Anglo-Russian Protectorate for Belgium Proposed.

Benedetti's Explanation of the Secret Treaty Affairs.

AT THE FRONT.

BERLIN, July 30.—A party of French cavalry passed over the frontier at Forpe, Saturday, but were driven back by a second party.

PARIS, July 30.—The Emperor's reception at Metz was very enthusiastic.

Martial law has been declared in the French towns near the Belgian frontier.

French journals say the Provincial have 100,000 men at Tours; 100,000 in Black Forest; 100,000 near Mayence; 100,000 at Cologne, and 50,000 near Berlin. The triangle between Treves, Mayence, and River Lauson is well filled with soldiers.

To-day the Emperor assumed the Commander-in-Chief of the army. He has been hard at work to-day with Leboeuf and Lebrun arranging the necessary details.

The Prince Imperial visited the camps to-day, and was received with great enthusiasm.

The health of the army is perfect.

No serious engagement yet. Rumors to the contrary are false.

LONDON, July 30.—It is now thought that the Austrian army proposes to cross the Rhine from Baden into France, near Neuenlagen, two miles below Basle. There was much activity in German circles yesterday and to-day.

The French army is placed as follows: First corps, Marshal MacMahon, at Strasbourg; second corps, General Frossard, at Sarreil; Third Corps, Marshal Bazaine, at Metz; Fourth Corps, General Count Lasdemiere, at Thionville; Fifth Corps, General De Failly, at Bitche; Sixth Corps, Marshal Canrobert, at Chalons; Seventh Corps, General Douay, at Belfort; Eighth Corps, General Bourbaki, as the army headquarters.

Wimpffen, an English officer, in the Italian service, was killed in a skirmish at Niederbronn.

There is great activity in the defense of Antwerp.

Bismark takes the field at the head of his regiment of Cuirassiers, leaving Herr Tauie in charge of the Foreign Office.

BERLIN via LONDON, July 31—12:30 a. m.—Saturday morning the French attacked Saarbrucken in a largely superior force, but were vigorously repulsed.

FRANKFORT, July 31—Evening.—The city was excited to-day by the report that Prussian which was one of a Federal victory. United States bonds were greatly affected by this report. They gained two points in consequence of favorable news from Saarbrucken, but fell to 76¾ at the close.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 30.—The Journal Officiel denies the injury reported in Alsace to Gen. Frossard's hundred French soldiers invaded Luxembourg.

Count Pourtales-Schinner, who is the owner of sugar factories near our Louis, has been expelled from France.

M. Rouher is the left Rome on a furlough.

It is believed that the French troops now in Rome will all be in France by the 15th of August.

Emile Ollivier, Prime Minister, had an interview, yesterday, with the principal editors of Paris, during which he explained the position of the Government on the questions pertaining to relations to France. He gave the same explanation of the secret treaty project that Benedetti had previously given. He declared that measures taken by the Cabinet some time ago to effect a general disarmament, had not been efforts were merely intermediary to those of Earl Granville, in the British Parliament. Rouher replied to Carcassion that King William's reply to the Emperor of France, Olivier said he gave the honor of his name and that of his colleagues that no offer was made to Prussia other than that made to Europe. But made to Europe. But Prussia, M. Ollivier said: "It has seemed equitable and useful to the French Government to propose to Prussia to recognize Italy from her possession, and useful because keeping our promises more closely with Italy and Austria."

The Secret project justifies Count Benedetti's explanation of the secret treaty affair. It never moved that Prussia should make an offer both before and after the war with Austria. The existence of the offer was that France should take Belgium.

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AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, July 30.—Austria will remain neutral unless free from Tribune in Europe. Austria, however, will not allow the Austrian line.

A cavalry corps of ten thousand men is to be organized. Also it said to concentrate a force on the Pruth that the commander can be longer be considered neutral.

The Times's Pesth correspondent thinks that the King of Hanover and Elector of Hesse commander Austrian nationality in their kingdom, and say the former should transfer his regiment.

Nothing new from the frontier of Germany.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 30.—While it is denied that France applied Spain in form a treaty of alliance, it is said that Olozaga has already commenced negotiations for the project, and hoped to negotiate soon.

The departure from Madrid of Montemolin is contradicted.

A committee of Republican Deputies of the Cortes, yesterday, decided to support the Government for a prompt restoration of the Cortes to deliberate the constitution.

The reported that Montemolin attempt are now completed are contradicted.

The Permanent Commission of the Cortes, appointed before the adjournment of the Cortes, will meet to-morrow, to decide on the time for the meeting of the next session.

BELGIUM.

London, July 30.—Belgium has 100,000 men in readiness. The English home force is now only 40,000 men.

ITALY.

ROME, July 30.—General Kenadier, of the War Department, proposes to improve the fortifications of the city.

The Pope's chamois has gone to Paris, to replace the Cardinal defenders of the Pope.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, July 30.—The Cuban journals are filled with protests of volunteers against the inaugural of Lieut. Gen. Dulce. Dupuy de Lome, Cuban Quintero, in a speech before the Cortes, asked that the Cuban volunteers were a disgrace to the country. The Colonies of the Spanish Government will send a document to Dulce to-day, saying that the Cortes remains in session.

The Panama and West India Cable Company's steamer Dunbrik has passed the dangerous channel of Bahama, and reached Key West, with the twenty-seven hundred miles of cable, and is up to yesterday morning. Communication between the shore and the steamer Dunbrik is perfect.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The market has closed with a steadier feeling in Wall street. The absence of the news of an actual case of war in Europe will account for the comparative lull in speculative circumstances. The movement in both gold and government bonds at the present time seems to be under the control of foreign bankers, and seems, also, to be in accord with a movement in the foreign markets.

GOLD

opened at 110¾, and advanced during the day to 111, at which price it closed. The rise was caused principally by shorts covering. The gold shipment to-day was $2,261,000. The total shipments for the week were $3,761,000. The rates for carrying to-day were 4, 5, 6, and 7 per cent.

GOVERNMENTS.

The bond market was depressed, with a general advance; but there was a decline in the afternoon. The recent rapid advance in bonds has, for the time, at least checked the home investment demand.

MONEY.

The money market again worked with ease through the day. The banks were offering balances on government collaterals at 4 per cent, while, on stocks in general, the rate was 6 per cent. The statement of the city banks for the past week is, also, favorable to an easy money case, there having been a large loss to the local reserve, owing to the loss in specie. The legal tender reserve is also reduced. The circulation in loans reflects the dull business of the week.

STOCKS.

Stocks opened strong this morning, but were dull in the afternoon, after the bank statement was made public. The abundance on the street was very slim, and the business unusually light.

EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull at 109¾ for prime bankers' sixty days sterling bills, and 110¾ for do.

TAX ON RAILROAD DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The following despatch has been received from Washington: "No tax is to be withheld at present from dividends of railroad companies falling due on the 1st of August."

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

The Steamer Angelo, for Glenwood, took two hundred excursionists to-day, and the Pyrates accompanied her.

WEEKLY BONDALITY.

Deaths for the week ending July 30, 1870:

SCHOOLS.

The Newark Board of Education has decided to teach the German in all schools having a number of German children.

A QUEER POSITION.

The German Workingmen's Union have issued an address to German workingmen, of their country protesting against sympathy with Prussia, as that war is supposed to be promoted by the despotic supremacy of the continent.

The Cuban Junta in this city is to be dissolved. Gen. Quesada, Minister to Washington, is to be appointed, who sets thought more capable of helping the Cuban cause.

THE PROSPECT IN FRANCE.

Latest mail advices from France report fair agricultural departments undergoing considerable change in consequence of the war. Many of the small farmers no longer expect profit sufficient to cultivate their lands, and the prospect is that both cows and horses at a wretched price from the want of fodder. The consequence of the war has caused a sensible advance in corn and flour, the country is literally burned. Wheat and the rye product are very small. Many of the most irrigated farms so forward, while the howland of the Seine is almost entirely abandoned.

THE COLLECTORSHIP.

The Pekin Times publishes a letter from Senator Fenton in response to the suggestion that the King of Siam would be pleased with the appointment of the proposed party to the Collectorship of Collector Murphy. Fenton declines the honor, and recommends that Gen. Ward Burnett, of Syracuse, be chosen. He states that he has over had any political aspirations, and is willing to drop the whole affair.

QUINAS.

General Quesada was presented with a sword, last evening, by the Republican Club, in recognition of his services for Cuban independence.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The reported arrest of the murderer of Nathan is without foundation. The reward of $5,000, the amount of securities and money. The police think the murderer will be found among the low caste vengeance, and that the taking of jewelry was but a blind to other motives. The murder is only a blind to other motives. Patrick Dorsey, 18 years old, was arrested for stealing property opposite Nathan's house, watches, the carriage fit, found on Nathan's stable floor, past 12 until half-past 1 on Friday morning, when a man answering the description of the boy was seen in the neighborhood of the house. It is believed that the carriage contained Nathan's murderer. The prisoner is the son of a widow, and caused the Stock Board voted to close the Long Room at 12 o'clock to-day, instead of until 3 o'clock p. m., to attend his funeral in a body.

KILLED BY FALLING BANKS.

A MAN, falling from a house in Broad street, carried by, driving three horses. Two were roasted alive.

ILLINOIS.

The Eighth District Congressional Convention Still in Session—Two-and-one Ballots and No Nomination—Adjournment Till Tuesday Next.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 30.—At 9 o'clock this morning, the Democratic Congressional Convention of the Eighth District was called to order by J. S. Mahan, of McLean County, called to order by J. S. Mahan, of McLean County, and Hon. Mr. Dyer, the representative of the district, worked himself, became sick and has gone home. The convention was not great for its deeds; for the life of Washington and the death of Lincoln. The address, which has occasioned great entertainment, was as follows:

"If we are still one with the Fatherland, Awaken the enthusiasm existing in the American which protects the hand of revolution, and which drenches the glorious liberties and with blood. For such love and encouragement we extend our hands. Vive Germany, our common mother; vive America, bright daughter of liberty."

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 30.—The Catholic clergy of Limerick are preparing for a grand demonstration in favor of France on Sunday. Probably the government will take measures to prevent the demonstration.

The Daily News reports the safe arrival of the North German steamer Hermann, from New York, at Leith, last evening.

The steamship Java, from New York, arrived at Queenstown yesterday.

In the House of Lords, last evening, the Canada Government's grant was passed to third time.

Earl Granville has left off the mourn of the Alps, on account of the removal of the lights and boats by the government authorities.

"Historicus" writes to the Times, justifying the attitude taken by England in the question between France and Prussia.

Bullion circulars report that silver, after a spasmodic rise, is now without buyers.

A correspondent of the Daily News says that Dr. Evans, an American resident of Paris, is authorized to reject the offer of General F. H. Sheridan and other Americans, who were said to have been in addition to serve against France. The French wanted General Sheridan ordered to go on private vocation merely, but this, too, has been rejected by the government.

There are many rumors afloat regarding the movements of troops in France and Germany, but the accounts of the French and German accounts of events greatly exaggerated are wholly irreconcilable.

The Madame Bazaine who recently died in Florence was the mother of the ex-Prime Minister, Rattazzi, and wife of Bazaine.

Mr. Kelly succeeds the late Judge Gifford in the Court of Appeals in Chancery.

The Saturday Review has a severe commentary article on the life of Prussia and the morality of his inter works.

The Normal Artesia, belonging to Hall, taken with fire, is detained at Manuel by the Prussian. The protest is unknown.

Longfellow received two hundred of the city to-day. The formal exchange of sonnets between the Lord Mayor and the distinguished visitor was one of the features.

The proposed Galician demonstration at Liverpool to-morrow is forbidden by the authorities.

The Prussian Minister to Spain is the Iron effusion for the French Emperor is sanctioned by Prussia gold.

In view of the public sentiment in England occasioned by the proclamation of the so-to treaty, the government will address a communication to the Governments of Prussia and France, demanding the performance of the secret treaty obligations.

From certain reasons received from the War Office

SPORTING MATTERS.

Yacht Racing on Lake Michigan—The Sport Ent.

The Pigeon Shooting Tournament—Turf Matters.

Aquatic.

YACHT RACING TO-MORROW.

According to announcement, two yacht races took place on the lake yesterday afternoon. The first one was a regular race, and was for the twenty-foot water line or less [illegible] start from the stake boat at the foot of Thirteenth street, and sail to the buoy off Jackson street, and return. Captain Wilcox's Vesuvius, Captain Hartung's Vesta, Captain Wilson's Fawn and Captain Fenton's Wanderer were on hand for the start. The line was a pretty one, and at last, the Mated reaching the stake boat about ten lengths in advance of the Vesuvius, while the Wanderer was about the same distance behind the Vesuvius, and the Fawn about the same distance behind the Wanderer. The Mated kept her position as the buoy was rounded, and the Vesuvius, Wanderer and Fawn followed in the order named. The time of the finish was as follows: The Mated, 1 h. 30 m. 30 s.; Vesuvius, 1 h. 31 m. 15 s.; Wanderer, 1 h. 31 m. 45 s.; Fawn, 1 h. 32 m. 30 s. The Mated was thus the winner of the first prize, a handsome silver cup, and the Vesuvius, Wanderer and Fawn took second, third and fourth prizes, which consisted of flags. The second race was for sail boats, and was sailed over the same course as the first race. Captain Wilcox's Vesuvius, Captain Hartung's Vesta, Captain Wilson's Fawn, and Captain Fenton's Wanderer were the only entries, and they started in the order named. The time of the finish was as follows: Vesuvius, 1 h. 31 m. 30 s.; Vesta, 1 h. 31 m. 45 s.; Fawn, 1 h. 32 m. 30 s.; Wanderer, 1 h. 33 m. 15 s. The Vesuvius was thus the winner of the first prize, a handsome silver cup, and the Vesta, Fawn and Wanderer took second, third and fourth prizes, which consisted of flags.

YACHTING MATTERS IN NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The New York Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club, which takes place on Saturday next, will be participated in by all the yachts of any importance belonging to American yacht clubs. The yachts which have been entered are as follows: Mr. Lennox and Commodore Ogden's Fleetwing, Mr. Ashbury's Idler, Mr. Bennett's Dauntless, Mr. Clinton's Rebecca, Mr. Osgood's Fleetwing, Mr. Stevens's Maria, Mr. Ogden's Phantom, Mr. Gedney's Addie, Mr. Gedney's Sylvia, Mr. Gedney's Vesper, Mr. Gedney's Vesta, Mr. Gedney's Vision, Mr. Gedney's Vivid, Mr. Gedney's Vixen, Mr. Gedney's Vulcan, Mr. Gedney's Vulture, Mr. Gedney's Vulture, Mr. Gedney's Vulture

REAL ESTATE.

All Quiet Between Canal, Lake Street to Park Row.

New Business Buildings—The Pacific Hotel Enterprise.

Real Estate Trade and Rents for the Week.

It will be remembered that a few months ago Congress appropriated a million of dollars for the improvement of the harbor of Chicago, and that $300,000 of this amount was for the construction of a new pier at the mouth of the Chicago River. Current, in accordance with the provisions of the law, advertised for proposals for the construction of the pier, and the bids were opened by Gen. Peters, of Washington, who, by the way, is the brother-in-law of Gen. Meredith, of Chicago, who, by the by, is the brother-in-law of Gen. Sheridan, who married Miss Rucker, whose father was the commander of the Department of the West when Gen. Sheridan was in command of the Military Division of the Missouri, and who was the father-in-law of Gen. Custer, who married Miss Bacon, whose father was a Professor at West Point when Gen. Custer was a cadet there, and who was the father-in-law of Gen. Calhoun, who married Miss Custer, who was the sister

FOREIGN.

The War in Europe.

The French Regulus at Southwold.

Rumored Fighting in the Vicinity of Portsmouth.

Account of Several Small Fights.

Minute Report of the Second Negotiations Between France and Prussia.

The Conditions of the Treaty.

Napoleon Says he Never Approved or Accepted the Basis of the Treaty.

The Position of Great Britain, as Defined by Gladstone.

Spain Wants Largesse, Demands Explanation from France.

The Two Sons

KODAK